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10/527,138	03/08/2005	Friedrich Ackermann	21387 US-pd/d	9514
23690 7590 05/13/2009 ROCHE DIAGNOSTICS OPERATIONS INC. 9115 Hague Road			EXAMINER	
			RUTKOWSKI, JEFFREY M	
Indianapolis, IN 46250-0457			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2416	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/13/2009	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/527,138	ACKERMANN ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	JEFFREY M. RUTKOWSKI	2416	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING ID. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION .136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tird d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 1/2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is FINAL . 3) Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 17-31 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 17-31 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/ Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examin	awn from consideration.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ac Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	ccepted or b) objected to by the education of the learning of the drawing (s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing (s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documer application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicati ority documents have been receive au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D: 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-16 have been cancelled.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 02/20/2009 has been entered.

Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers filed under 35 U.S.C. 119 (a)-(d) based on an application filed in Germany on 09/14/2002.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claims 17-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 4. For **claims 17-24**, the word "data" renders the claim indefinite because the claims are ambiguous as to which type of data is stored and used to calculate the topology. The Examiner has interpreted the word "data" to refer to module identification information [0029].
- 5. Also, the feature a) in **claim 17** renders the claims indefinite because the feature suggests the modules store data in a central unit memory. The Examiner has interpreted feature a) to

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mean each module stores module identification information (data) and is contacted by a central unit.

6. For **claims 25-31**, it is unclear what is meant by the phrase a "...comparison of the <u>data</u> that were registered..." The Examiner has interpreted the word "data" to refer to module identification information [0029] because it seems the modules are being registered before and after the interruption.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 8. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 9. Claims 25 and 28-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dorfe et al. (US Pat 5,204,669), hereinafter referred to as Dorfe, in view of Schoeberl et al. (US Pg Pub 2004/0090925), hereinafter referred to as Schoeberl.
- 10. For **claim 25**, Dorfe teaches at least one peripheral communicates with a programmable controller unit (central unit) to receive an address assignment via daisy chained control lines **18**

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[col. 5 lines 15-20, 50-60 and figure 1] (a central unit which is contacted with several modules, wherein at least two of the modules are connected in series and the modules each comprise a memory to store data). The control signals are transmitted over the control lines when an address needs to be assigned to a function module 16 [col. 6 lines 15-25] (a switch which can be controlled by a computer unit in such a manner that the contact of a module to the central unit can be interrupted and restored again, wherein the computer unit comprises). The programmable controller unit 12 comprises a programmable controller (control unit to control the switch)

[figure 2]. The controller uses information transported from the last function module to determine the address and the number of connected function modules [col. 7 lines 30-34] (a memory to register the data of the modules).

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- 11. Dorfe does not teach the calculation of topology information. Schoeberl discloses an architecture where after a network reset, which includes the addition or removal of nodes (interruption of a contact) [0050], a current topology (data registered after the interruption of a contact) is compared to a reference topology (data registered before the interruption of a contact) [0055]. The comparison is used to determine which nodes were added or removed from the network [0057]. Since both Dorfe, in figure 1, and the IEEE-1394 standard support serial bus connections [Schoeberl, 0003], it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use Schoeberl's architecture in Dorfe's invention to allow Dorfe's architecture to support an IEEE-1394 architecture.
- 12. For **claim 28**, which depends from **claim 25**, Dorfe does not teach the use of type names. Schoeberl discloses a self-ID packet that includes a network-node number (wherein the data comprise a type name to identify a module) [0014]. It would have been obvious to a person of

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ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use type names in Dorfe's invention to allow the network to be managed [Schoeberl, 0014].

- 13. For **claims 29 and 31**, Dorfe teaches the program controller unit and the function modules are connected via lines [figure 1] (wherein the contact between a module and the central unit is via a line).
- 14. For **claim 30**, Dorfe teaches the programmable modules and the programmable controller are electrically interconnected [**col. 5 lines 32-35**] (wherein the modules are supplied with power from the central unit via a line).
- 15. **Claim 26** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dorfe in view of Schoeberl as applied to **claim 25** above, and further in view of Koelzir (US Pg Pub 2004/0012249).
- 16. For **claim 26**, which depends from **claim 25**, the combination of Dorfe and Schoeberl do not disclose the use of a Controller Area Network (CAN). Koelzir discloses a Controller Area Network (CAN) arranged in a star topology [0069] (further comprising a CAN-bus). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use a CAN bus in Dorfe's invention to allow for arbitration free transmission between nodes.
- 17. **Claim 27** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dorfe in view of Schoeberl as applied to **claim 25** above, and further in view of Kodosky (US Pat 7,062,718).
- 18. For **claim 27**, which depends from **claim 25**, the combination of Dorfe and Schoeberl do not disclose the use of Transmission Control Protocol over Internet Protocol (TCP/IP). Kodosky discloses TCP/IP is used between two devices to transfer information [**col. 38 lines 60-65**] (wherein a TCP/IP is used as the protocol). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary

skill in the art at the time of the invention to use TCP/IP as a communication protocol in Dorfe's invention to make use of a well-known standardized communication protocol.

Response to Arguments

As a note to the Applicant, it appears the computer unit is not required by **claims 25-31** because the switch "can be" but does not have to be controlled by the computer unit. To expedite prosecution, the Examiner has interpreted the claims as requiring the computer unit. In other words, the Examiner has interpreted the phrase "...a switch which <u>can be</u> controlled by a computer unit..." to mean "a switch which <u>is</u> controlled by a computer unit..."

Applicant's arguments with respect to **claims 25-31** have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 19. **Claims 17-24** would be allowable if rewritten or amended to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action.
- 20. The cited prior art of record does not teach or suggest the repeated interruption and restoration of contacts with other modules to calculate the topology of modules in a system.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JEFFREY M. RUTKOWSKI whose telephone number is (571)270-1215. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 7:30-5:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kwang Yao can be reached on (571) 272-3182. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Jeffrey M Rutkowski Patent Examiner 04/30/2009

/KWANG B. YAO/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2416